THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 285

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MAY 20.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 19, 5 o'clock, P. M.

Commercial transactions were moderately brisk this morning.

In corn, some parties hold for an advance of five cents over yesterday's quotations, but 1 45 in car load lots, at the depot, is the market quotation.

A gentleman was in the city this morning, trying to dispose of a lot at 1 40, but could find no purchasers.

Meats have stiffened about one-half cent.

COTTON—Receipts are light, and the market active; Middlings 20¾; low middlings 19¼; good ordinary 18¼; ordinary 17¼.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 13. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN—The supply of corn is more than ample for the present wants. The demand is limited, and the tendency is downward. In car load lots at the depot 1 45 is obtained; in small lots 1 50a1 55. In Wheat there is but little doing, and it may be quoted nominally 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. The demand for Oats is steady at 90c per bushel, in car load lots and 95 in small quantities. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 19a19½; clear rib sides 18½a18¾; shoulders 14¾a15; plain hams 18a20; canvased 20a22.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 18¾; clear rib sides 17½a17¾; shoulders 14; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In good demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a 6 25; extra 6 50 a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 45a1 50, by car load, 1 50a1 55 in small lots. Rice, 8c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a45. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 22½ per doz. by the lot.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 20; leaf 30.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Albens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 7/8 12½; 8/8 Shirting 3-4, 10a1-4, 14½; Bleached shirting, 3/4, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 15; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 19½; Troup, 20½a21; Yarns, 1 75a1 85

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoes, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackia, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 34 00a58 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 50. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 6a7c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½; owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Stocks weak. Money 4a5. Exchange—long 9½; short 10¼. Gold 1 14¾. Bonds 12¼. Tennessee excoupons 60¾; new 85¾. Virginia sixes, excoupons, 69¾; new 70¾. Louisiana sixes old 75½; new 73. Levee sixes 74½; eights, old 75½; new 73. Alabama eights 102; fives 75; 91½. Alabama eights 102; fives 75; Georgia sixes 90; sevens 96¾. North Carolinas, old, 48¾; new 35¼. South Carolinas old, 94; new 83¾.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and favors buyers. Corn dull and declining. Pork heavy at 29 75. Lard heavy at 18½. Cotton firmer; uplands 23; Orleans 23¾; sales 1,000 bales. Turpentine dull at 40½. Rosin steady; strained 2 10a2 12½. Freights dull.

LIVERPOOL, May 19, noon.—Cotton firm; Uplands 11at11¼; Orleans 11¾; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, May 18, afternoon.—Pork quiet. Cotton unchanged.

LONDON, May 19, noon.—Consols 94¾. Bonds 89½. Turpentine firm. Tallow dull.

PARIS, May 19.—Bourse opened dull; Rents 74f. 97c.

HAVRE, May 19.—Cotton opened flat; on spot 130f; afloat 128f.

☞ A waggish journalist, who is often merry over his personal plainness, tells this story on himself: I went to a chemist the other day for some morphine for a sick friend. The assistant objected to giving it to me without a prescription, evidently fearing that I intended to commit suicide. "Pshaw!" said I, "do I look like a man who would kill himself?" Gazing steadily at me a moment he replied, "I don't know. It seems to me if I looked like you, I should be greatly tempted to kill myself."

☞ The daughter of the Bishop of London has gone through a regular course of training as a sick nurse, and is employed in that capacity in one of the London hospitals.

Sham.

There is no more ridiculous aspect of the present political condition of Georgia than the persistency with which the Radicals keep up their effort to delude people into the idea that their attempt to hold over the present dynasty two years longer than it was elected, in violation of their own Constitution, is a simple question of law, and is right.

They argue the absurdity with the same seriousness that a green boy, studying logic, astounds his admiring old father with that brilliant explosion of sophistry that "black is a color, and white is a color; therefore, black is white." He makes out a conclusion that both know is false in fact. The difference between the two cases is, that the holding-over humbug has no logic in it, and works a foul wrong to a great State.

The simple English of it is, that the Radicals are afraid to run the chances of an election in the fall, and want to swindle the people out of two more years of power in contravention of law. This it is and nothing more. And when the Slander Mill organ says, "the reason and equity of the case, it seems to us, *is* all on our side," it simply shows the Radical idea of "reason and equity" to be fraud and illegality that favors Radicalism.

Funny, but Unsatisfactory.

Radicalism has some queer features. Not the least odd of its peculiarities is its custom when it or its members are charged with wrong. It seems to place no value on vindication, but to be content to lampoon and bespatter its foes, as if their blackness redeemed its slime.

The gravest charges are now being made against Governor Bullock—charges founded on official publication of facts—yet, his Organ contents itself with seeking to blacken previous Governors and the Treasurer.

Once for all, let it be understood that if the Treasurer has committed incalculable malfeasance in office, that don't justify Governor Bullock, and if Governor Bullock has done every violation of duty possible, that don't acquit the Treasurer. Each case must stand on its own bottom.

The Slander Mill organ calls our attention to the fact that in January and March, 1869, Alton Angier drew $1,000 for extras in the Treasury Department; that January 20, 1870, the Treasurer drew $882 55 for stationery, letter-heads, Express charges, etc.; on July 19, 1870—*which has not come yet*—he drew $785 40, for the same purposes; and December 31, 1870—*which also is not here yet*—he drew $1,937 90, for "telegraph, stationery, and *personal expenses, self and Alton to New York.*"

We presume the dates are wrong from the habitual inaccuracy that the organ can't help. The two latter should be in 1869.

Now, let Dr. Angier do as Governor Bullock has not done, but ought to do, produce vouchers and authority for every dollar of expenditure.

And let the organ do as we now do in the case of Dr. Angier, give to the world our charges against Governor Bullock, and show that it is for truth, and right, and law, and not for men or dynasties.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, Mr. Angier sends in a card explaining the items. We give it elsewhere. We shall gladly publish any such explanations from Governor Bullock.

The Stevenson-McCreery Trouble.

Kentucky is very much interested in a wordy controversy, going on between Gov. Stevenson and Senator McCreery. Whole columns of that mammoth paper, the Courier-Journal, are given up to their verbose Columbiads. The whole State is agog over the mighty matter. The foundations of the commonwealth tremble beneath the awful cononading.

It seems that somebody started a false report that Senator McCreery recommended Gen. Burbridge, a very obnoxious fellow, for office. Gov. Stevenson, who defeated McCreery for the next Senatorial term, egged on the report. McCreery got after Stevenson in the papers. Stevenson comes back at McCreery with a two thousand pounder; and so the battle rages.

The original charges against McCreery seems to be lost sight of, as well as falsified. And the gist of the squabble now is, did Stevenson juggle it against McCreery? The latter has neatly shifted the onus, and put Stevenson on trial, when it began with McCreery in the dock.

Much ink has been shed, and heavy battalions of type marshalled in the fight. "Sarkasm," as Ward called it, has flowed freely. The last movement is a sockdolager from McCreery, racy and live, making out clearly to his own satisfaction that Stevenson, in spite of his denials, did try to hurt him.

So he has at last the exquisite, if barren, satisfaction of proving a man to be hostile to him who swears he isn't, and making him say things he vows he did not mean.

Fine triumph for McCreery.

Pile It On.

The special agents of the Treasury Department, who are superintending the construction of public buildings in the Southern States, have presented, with their accounts, a claim for hotel bills, etc. These officers are allowed a per diem salary of $6 and actual traveling expenses, but owing to the expense of living in that section of the country, they have been allowed one dollar more per day.

"So let the wide world wag as it will,
Uncle Sam must foot the bill."

Atlanta.

In our recent visit to Atlanta we were surprised to see such energy and enterprise as was displayed in extending the limits of the city and building up the waste places with blocks of substantial business houses and elegant family residences. The spirit of improvement seems to have infused itself into every branch of business. Everywhere evidences of thrift could be seen throughout the city. Everybody seemed to be busy attending to their own business. We doubt not but that Atlanta gives employment to a greater number of mechanics of every description than any city in the State. This accounts for its prosperity, for mechanics are the very bone and sinew of a community:

"Their strong arms wield a mighty power,
Smite the lithe and the great,
Builds the low cottage of the poor
And gilds the glittering halls of state."

The larger the number of mechanics in a place the greater the prosperity.

The city is entering upon its career of prosperity, and is justly entitled to be styled the "Gate City of the South." With abundant capital and well directed energy, Atlanta is bound to become the emporium of the State—why should it not be so? May the city continue to improve, until its borders become extended for miles in every direction, where nothing but the forests now stand.—*American Republican, Macon.*

Mr. Angier's Explanation.

Mr. Angier hands us the following card to publish. We give the substance of the Radical Organ's card, to which this refers, so we do not print it. The first line refers to it:

"LITTLE DINGY," THE GARBLER.

The above is from Bullock's Organ of yesterday. $850 of the "extras" was for transcribing records of Provisional Treasurer, the same amount having been paid to the Comptroller's brother for like services in Comptroller's office, under authority of the General Assembly.

Two-thirds of the amounts named in the first two warrants, drawn in favor of N. L. Angier, was for *Express charges* on the numerous packages of money received at the Treasurer's office and *Exchange* on the money sent to New York to meet the State's indebtedness. The other one-third was mostly for the postage, accounts paid by the Treasurer, for the Executive, Comptroller General, Secretary of State and Treasurer's offices.

As regards the last mentioned warrant, $1,937 90, which the garbler and Radical organ would make appear, was nearly all for the expenses of the Treasurer and his son going to New York. I present a statement of the expenditures on said warrant. $1,480 75 was for express charges (as per voucher of V. Dunning, agent), on package of $592,227 50, bonds and coupons redeemed by Fourth National Bank; $76 40 was for stationery, &c., for treasurer's office; $68 85 was for express charges on money sent to Fourth National Bank and on the various packages of money received at treasurer's office from the different Tax Collectors in the State; $11 90 was for telegrams on official business; $175 00 were the expenses of myself going to New York to make settlement with the Fourth National Bank, which settlement could have been effected, but on account of the $55,000 illegally drawn from said bank by Governor Bullock. The State would then have been saved the large amount of express charges paid on said package from the Fourth National Bank, as I was sent by the Treasurer for the express purpose of bringing home the redeemed bonds and coupons; $125 were the expenses of the treasurer going to New York to make investigation concerning the drawing out and using of the $35,000, first drawn from said bank by Governor Bullock without any authority. Will "Little Dingy" copy?

ALTON ANGIER, Clerk.
Treasurer's Office, Atlanta, Georgia, May 19th, 1870.

Georgia News.

The new city reservoir in Chattanooga will soon be finished.

Mr. Jas. Broughton, recently shot in Macon, is supposed will be able to recover.

The Cartersville Express, of the 9th, says the crops in that section are looking well.

Mr. A. H. Yarrington, a gentleman well-known in Georgia, died recently at Eufaula, Alabama, aged 60 years.

The Fifteenth Amendment celebration last Saturday, of the negroes of Marshallville, broke up in a grand row.

The German citizens of Savannah are very active in promoting the organization of an emigrant aid society in that city.

The Savannah Advertiser states that a grand excursion of Savannah firemen is proposed to come off on the 4th of July.

A negro fireman on the Macon and Brunswick Road, named Tom, fell from a freight train on Tuesday, at Macon, and was instantly killed.

The Americus Courier says we understand a preliminary survey is being made this week for a railroad between Quincy, Florida, and Bainbridge, Georgia.

The Athens Watchman states that Mr. John Collins killed Jessee Adams on Saturday last, in the upper part of Franklin county. The murderer escaped.

In Hart county, the wheat along the road looks promising, but oats and everything else is suffering for want of rain. The fruit prospect is very good.

John W. Malloy, charged with the murder of Allen Beasely, a negro, in Macon, a few days ago, has been committed to jail, and will be tried before the Superior Court of Bibb county this session.

The eldest daughter of Rev. A. M. Samford, of Cartersville, was burnt to death Saturday night. Her dress caught fire from oil spilled from a lamp she was engaged in filling.

The Sandersville Georgian of the 18th says that the cold winds and chilling heavy dews have injured the young cotton seriously on some farms. Wheat is said to be very fine everywhere.

The Newnan Defender, of the 18th, states that early last Sunday morning a negro was found in the rear of College Temple with a bullet in his forehead. No clue has been found concerning the mysterious homicide.

On the 4th of April last, Mrs. Cofield died, aged upwards of 75 years. On the 12th of the same month, her husband, John Cofield, passed away, in his 86th year. Mr. Cofield was, for upwards of 50 years, a citizen of Washington county.

The Milledgeville Federal Union of the 7th, speaking of the Macon and Augusta railroad, says: Messrs. George G. Hull & Co., we learn, will commence track-laying on this end of the road this week. They are laying cross-ties and getting ready to put down the track. A considerable force is already employed on this work, but the contractors desire to increase it, and offer good wages to hands. The work is to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and it is thought the road will be in running order to Macon by October.

The Latest News.

The Campbell heirs have brought suit in Louisville, claiming over half of the city. A suit of ejectment is to be filed against two thousand defendants.

Ex-Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, has been chosen President of the new board of school directors for the city of New Orleans.

The Atlantic and Northern Lakes Railroad and Telegraphic Company is the title of a bill now under consideration in Congress, to authorize the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Washington to Cleveland, Ohio.

General Jordan, of Cuba, is to appear before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this week.

Under the new law a new special agents' district has been established in Texas under the supervision of Agent Henry S. Martin, the headquarters to be at Brownsville, Texas, and the Department intends putting forth every effort to break up the illicit trade along the Rio Grande.

An appropriation having been made of fifteen thousand dollars for the expenses of observations and reports of storms, by telegraph and signal, for the benefit of commerce on the Northern lakes and seaboard, the Treasury Department is about to inaugurate the experiment.

A delegation of Indian Chiefs is on the way to Washington.

The Republican caucus in Washington was a slim affair.

New York State has gone heavily for the Democrats. New York city gave 75,000 Democratic majority. Brooklyn a Conservative majority of 10,000.

The Methodist publishing house removal question has been referred to a special committee, and the following resolution was adopted by the M. E. Conference at Memphis: Resolved, That we endorse the action of the last General Conference in reference to biblical chairs in connection with our existing colleges as the best available means for training young preachers.

The sides of the Chicago Tunnel under Chicago river caved in on the 17th.

The navy of the United States costs three times as much as the navy of England.

Every business house in Henderson, North Carolina, was destroyed by fire on the 17th.

An ex-policeman has sued the city of Louisville for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Stupendous Custom House Frauds in New York—How the United States Treasury is Defrauded under Radical Rule.

The special correspondent of the Washington Chronicle, writing from New York, under date of May 9th, makes the following astounding revelations of official fraud and robbery, perpetrated on the Custom House of New York city:

It is no secret that the New York Custom House has for years been the theater of stupendous frauds and the hot-bed of the basest official peculations. Smuggling, if on a large scale and judiciously managed, is of immense pecuniary advantage to the custom officer when the law allows him one-fourth of all seizures as his lawful right. It is to his interest to encourage the crime, and the individual abrogation of customs, duties, and regulations is safely and extensively practiced under the actual protection of the Government's own employees. Of course they must occasionally make a show of doing something brilliant, and a *portion* of a large lot of goods is sagaciously seized, and, with convincing zealousness, immediately sold, that the officers may get their share of the proceeds. It is well understood by those most concerned that there is to be no arrest, no questions, and no real danger farther than the loss of a few goods, which is not to be considered, for upon one case of valuable goods, which is not to be considered, for upon one case of valuable goods, such as silks, velvet, and laces the successful operator would realize enough to cover the loss of half a dozen seizures of the kind of goods he *expects* to have seized.

It has been demonstrated by the most undeniable evidence that the inspectors of this port have all along been in the pay of the steamship companies, and actually salaried at a rate nearly equal the Government pays the same officers. The strict examination of a dozen or more of these faithful inspectors last week disclosed this startling fact, and those sapient minds in Congress who are so anxious to cut down the army in their eagerness to curtail the expenses of the Government might turn their attention and eloquence to the abridgment of the robberies going on in the custom house here, and find a glorious theme from which to argue their brave battle of retrenchment.

Call it what you will, "house," hush, bribe, black-mail, or by any other name, it is a flagrant cheat and fraud that loudly calls for redress, and should not be tolerated for a single day.

COX'S GOOD THINGS.

He Rasps Benjamin of the Spoons.

"Shoo-Fly" Cox got off two very good things to-day during the debate on the tariff. He criticised the spelling of a certain word in the bill, and said if Webster was correct, it was mis-spelled. Maynard, of Tennessee, who has tariff on the brain, asked Mr. Cox if he had to go to the dictionary to find out how the word was spelled. "No," promptly replied Mr. Cox, "the dictionary came to me." The book had been brought to him by a page. (No pun is intended, reader.) Later, Mr. Cox criticised Beast Butler's pronunciation of a word. The Beast enquired if the member from New York considered that a fault. Cox replied, "My dear sir, I couldn't begin to enumerate your faults if I talked from now until eternity. (General and continued laughter.) I know the answer is not a very proper one, but it is the way in which the gentleman answers me. It is his style." (More laughter.) The Speaker now rapped vigorously with his hammer. Butler made a motion as if he was about to say something, but finally joined in the laugh against himself and sat down.

The Georgia Bribery Investigation.

The special telegraphic correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, writing from Washington under date of May 16th, says:

The Senatorial investigation into the allegations of bribery to influence votes against the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill was closed to-day, so far as the evidence is concerned, and the committee will now proceed to make up their report. Governor Bullock, of Georgia, was before the committee for a long time to-day, and was very emphatic in his denials that any money was improperly used with his knowledge to influence legislation in the Georgia bill in the Senate. The money he paid to Forney he said was for legitimate public and private printing. The committee have unearthed some of the operations of the Washington lobby, but it does not appear that any Senator was bribed.

☞ Vice Admiral Porter has sent a letter to Cyrus W. Field, in which he says he is of the opinion that telegraphic communication between California and China is a necessity, and the sooner we take substantial interest in the matter the better it will be for the country.

DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Attorney General Hoar has decided the question of the application of the owners of the Visitation Ranche to recall the order directing the institution of a suit in Chancery to cancel the patent. This ranche is reported to be worth several millions of dollars, and is located about two miles south of San Francisco. It was the subject of a recent well known financial enterprise, which was checked by the Attorney General, creating distrust in Mexican titles based on patents of the United States. That feeling is now quieted by the order of the Attorney General, allowing the application to recall his order, allowing the patent to stand. The decision gives great satisfaction to California land-owners now in Washington.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In the House, Mr. Conner, of Texas, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into and report what measures are necessary to force Mexico to observe treaty stipulations, and prevent Mexico from harboring American outlaws. Referred.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill for the sale of certain United States property, including that at Fayetteville, North Carolina, Mount Vernon, Alabama, Chattahoochee, Florida; also, certain captured property at Shreveport, Louisiana, Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and in Marion and Davis counties, Texas. Passed.

The decline in the American Commerce has been resumed.

Senators Revels and Harris attended the wedding at the Capitol of caterer Downing's daughter. The reporters, who were fortunate enough to gain access, report the entire absence of the black element. It was a yellow affair.

In the Senate the President requested the opening of negotiations with England, with a view of annexing Canada to the United States. The resolution was placed on the calendar.

The enforcement of the 15th Amendment was resumed.

PORTLAND, May 19.—The Alpha Delta Phi commenced its session yesterday, under the auspices of the Bowdoin Chapter. Thirty delegates are present, and nearly every college is represented.

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, May 18.—It is stated that the brothers of General Aranzo, who abandoned the revolution, are imprisoned by the insurgents; other accounts say they were executed. Aranzo, at the head column of his troops, has gone to see about the matter.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 11.—Trinidad Garcia, the revolutionary Congressman, was turned over to the Courts for trial. The revolution is nearly ended.

The followers of Pedro Martinez, 500 strong, have abandoned him.

The bandit Bravo is still in the field with 600 followers.

A heavy earthquake here to-day. No particulars.

☞BOARD!☜

I Have Opened a Private
BOARDING HOUSE,
ON HUNTER STREET,
In the Frame Building, owned by Mr. Calhoun.
I shall keep a First Class House and Good Fare
The House is Furnished entirely New.
may14-d3w MRS. S. S. GWINN.

Wagons for Sale.

NUMBER ONE 4 and 2-Horse Wagons. Also, Wheel-barrows. For sale, CHEAP, to close consignment.
may17-d3w H. T. COX & BRO.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned give notice to their customers and patrons of Stall No. 2, Whitehall street, that they have dispensed with the services of their late salesman, Mr J. R. Balinger, and those indebted to that Stall will make payment to Mr. W. P. Chapman, salesman, who will have charge of the Stall, or Mr. S. C. Waddail, book-keeper, who will call on them for settlements. TEBHUNE & THOMAS.
may18-d1w

LANDSBERG'S
LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
Framing Lumber.

DRY WORKED FLOORING
AND
Weather Boarding.

WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.
may7-

C. KETCHUM,
IMPORTER & DEALER IN
CARPETING,
FLOOR & TABLE OIL-CLOTHS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS AND SHADES,
72, Main street, above Third.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Tapestry Brussels $1.05; Body Brussels $2.25; Velvet $2 50; 3-Ply, all-wool, Tc. to $1 00; 3-Ply, Ingrain, $1 25 to $1 50; 3 Ply $1 50 to $1.75.
apr13 2mo

Howe & Hubbell,
Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUROS,
Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Sycamore Street,
Cincinnati.....Ohio.
apr15-d6m

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,
Philadelphia Ornamental
IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.
PATENT WIRE WORK,
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colloial, heroic and life-size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
apr 5-d6m

C. M. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.
BUCHANAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.
apr17-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER
LINE!
STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.
☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜
NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.
Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for Loss or Damage, concerning on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, steps to-direct your consignments to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."
Call on Mr. H. F. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.
The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.
C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Agt.,
No. 2 Broadway, cor. Bowling st.
Post-Office address, Box 4,944, New York.
feb21-6m New York, February 1, 1870.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.
DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
—OR—
LIVER MEDICINE
A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as
Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.
These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.
LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.
MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspepsia.
I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.
WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.
MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprs, West Point, Ga.
nov21-d1y

LIPPMAN'S
GREAT
GERMAN BITTERS,
TONIC, INVIGORANT,
—AND—
PALATABLE STIMULANT.
BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia. Loss of Appetite Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMANN'S
Great German Bitters,
Are a Medicinal Cordial possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,
LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMANN'S
Great German Bitters,
Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious districts. Persons living in dangerous and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many days and, perhaps weeks of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.
SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.
MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:
GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitcherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, undoubtedly, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous disorders, and it is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.
I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.
KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.
MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, GA.:
GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Gres' German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superio in value to any other Bitters now in use.
Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S
Great German Bitters,
Are sold by
DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,
And are prepared in the Laboratory of the
WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE
—OF—
Jacob Lippman & Bro.,
SAVANNAH, GA.
may13-d1y

WANTED.
A GOOD CARRIAGE AND PLANTATION SMITH. Good wages will be paid for the same.
Address: GUILL & HILLS,
may13-d3t Bear Creek, Ga.

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!
TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.
WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Vamp Leather of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved styles. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting boots in the city.
WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. G. HUGHES & SON.
apr3-d1y

NOTICE.
THIS is to notify the public that I hereby consent for my wife, Mrs Elizabeth P. O'Connor, to become a Public or Free Trader, liable as a feme sole, for all her contracts, to make and enforce the same in her own name as by statute allowed. P. O'CONNOR.
apr29-d6m

THOS. H. PITTS. DENNIS JOHNSON.
Pitts & Johnson,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
—AND—
PURCHASING AGENTS
18 South Commercial Street,
feb18-d3m ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 *Canal Street, New York.*
INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23-d1y

$10,000 GUARANTEE.
BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!
1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.
☞IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.
BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.
BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.
1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.
being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.
BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.
Try It and be Convinced.
Satisfa

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MAY 20.

Supreme Court Decisions.

A few pamphlets left of the above. Lawyers, send in your orders to this office.

Governor Bullock and the Public Funds—No 6.

The Legislature of 1869, anticipating that a large amount of the public debt in bonds, viz: $630,000, would fall due in 1868, 1869 and 1870, and having in hand $600,000 of fresh mortgage railroad bonds that it was thought would command more in market at any time than any other bonds of the State, and that most persons would *gladly take it at par for their old bonds falling due*, passed an act, approved December 14, 1866, directing the Governor to "issue the same upon such terms and in such manner as he may deem best for the interests of the State IN EXCHANGE FOR OR IN REDEMPTION OF SAID OLD BONDS of the State falling due in the years 1868, 1869 and 1870."

Treasurer Angier states that Governor Bullock has sold $265,000 of these bonds, and *in defiance* OF THIS LAW APPROPRIATED THEIR PROCEEDS TO OTHER PURPOSES.

The attention of the committee is called to this misapplication of the public money.

Before the war the salary of the Librarian was $300, and in 1866 it was raised to $1,300 with no assistant. The duties of a Librarian are light. When the books are once put in their proper order, there is then little labor, and there was no difficulty in filling the office at the small salary.

Upon looking over Comptroller Bell's report of January 1st, 1870, we find that besides the salary of $1,200 paid to the Librarian, Governor Bullock paid him $500 for extra services. Also, $727 to S. W. Baird, a negro, as an Assistant-Librarian. Also, $776 75 to the Librarian for "expenses and labor in distributing laws and journals of the General Assembly 1869." Is there either precedent or authority of law for this matter?

Let the committee look into it.

From the earliest days of the State, Governors have offered rewards for culprits not exceeding $200. Governor Bullock has, in several instances, offered rewards of $1,000, $2,000 and $5,000, especially when negroes have been killed. When white men have been killed, he has confined himself to the usual reward of one or two hundred dollars. Are these extravagant rewards and this discrimination proper? Do they not show the same reckless disregard of the public interest?

The Radical Organ's $500 Bluff.

The Radical organ, driven to the wall, has lost its temper, and in a half column editorial puts its foot boldly into it. Its petulent incivility we pass over. It can't help that. Nature and habit alike prompt it.

The only noticeable point is the remarkable statement about General Terry's evidence.

It says that THE CONSTITUTION "blundered upon an editorial in the Louisville Courier-Journal, in which a (hear-say) statement was made to the effect that General Terry should have said, some six or eight months previous, that peace, harmony, and quiet reigned supreme in Georgia. Seizing upon this statement (which had not itself been authenticated, and which purported to have been made prior to the date of the Chronicle's dispatches) the organ impatiently, and, we may say, stupidly claimed the reward in virtue of the fact that this hear-say evidence was conclusive!"

It farther pushes this idea, indirectly admitting that General Terry's evidence would be conclusive if it had occurred at the right time.

We now reproduce the Courier-Journal's editorial, published in THE CONSTITUTION, of Wednesday, May 11, 1870, and taken from the Courier-Journal of the previous Saturday:

Not long ago, WITHIN THE LAST FORTNIGHT, IN FACT, General Terry was in this city, and *he spoke in unmeasured terms of the peaceful situation of Georgia, of the condition of law and order which prevailed there*, of the fair hopes and prospects of the people. He was unreserved in his communication of this agreeable intelligence. He was even rosy and genial; and there are at least fifty persons who heard his cheerful statement.

The accuracy of the Organ will thus be seen. It must answer for itself whether it has deliberately or ignorantly misstated the facts. The Courier-Journal says that General Terry complimented Georgia for peacefulness, thus falsifying the whole tenor of the dispatches in the two weeks before the 7th of this month. The Organ puts it *eight months ago*, in the face of the Courier-Journal's statements, and with but a week's time in which to forget. It is the province of the Slander Mill to forget. It need not be wondered that its apologist and advocate should fall into the same habit of short memory.

Gen. Terry's statements are proven by the Courier-Journal, and undenied by Gen. Terry or the Slander Mill's Organ; they controvert the whole tenor of the dispatches, and therefore apply to them. The case is clearly made out. If we are wrong, let the money be deposited subject to the decision of an impartial committee. If you won't do that, then own up the humbug.

We have already exposed the bare-faced hypocrisy of the $500 offer. We mean, however, to pile proof on proof and blazon the transparent sham to the people.

No one ever believed for a moment that the $500 would be forthcoming upon any proof. The offer was simply made to blow about it, thinking it would be unnoticed, or the difficulty in getting the dispatches and the physical labor of gathering the multitudinous proof obtainable would deter.

We have written for the dispatches and will have them shortly. But the Organ can hurry matters by furnishing them to us. The Slander Mill and the telegraphic office have copies. Of course they won't be furnished. The Organ is too sharp to give us the weapon to batter its own head, as badly as we mean to mash it in this matter.

Who Paid For the Slanders?

The telegrams from the Atlanta Slander Mill were paid for in Atlanta, and cost nothing to the Chronicle for transmission. Who did pay for them?—*Wash. Cor. Sav. News.*

It is very probable that the Organ's $300 man could tell. He is very much interested. We have no idea that he paid, because he won't pay that $500 according to the Organ's offer. But he must know who did pay.

The Libel Suit of Rufus.

A new sort of warrant invented by the Governor to raise the wind.

☞ If "Citizen" of Gwinnett county will send his name, his letter will be published. We must have a responsible author for all communications. We do not want the name to publish, but for our security.

Not Drawn Yet.

The Governor has not drawn on us yet from Washington for any of the $35,000. Forney in his last Chronicle had some twenty dollars' worth of Bullock editorial. We presume Rufus can handle any small matters.

Hon. R. B. Bullock Meets with a Senatorial Rebuff.

A special telegram to the Macon Journal from Washington, dated May 18th, says: "It is rumored here that Senator Edmunds and Governor Bullock have had a serious misunderstanding, involving a question of veracity. It is also said that Bullock preferred certain charges against Mr. Edmunds, which the latter successfully refuted.

Destitution.

We have seen a certificate from Doctors Westmoreland and D'Alvigny showing a case of destitution that should not exist in Atlanta. A man named James W. Wilson lies dangerously sick in the Medical College yard with a crippled wife. They have been there for weeks. They have been supported by charity, and need assistance to keep off starvation. It certainly is a case for the city authorities to take in hand.

Bullock's Libel Suit and the Atlanta Press Agent.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing from Washington, under date of May 15, says:

Some of the Associated Press agents in the South need reconstructing badly. The agent at Atlanta needs looking after particularly, as it is very evident he is merely the tool of Bullock & Co. On the 10th instant he telegraphed that Bullock had commenced a suit for libel against THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, accompanying the statement with an entirely gratuitous threat from his carpet-bag Excellency. Now it appears that the suit was withdrawn the same day, and immediately after it was entered. The proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION had not even an opportunity of seeing the documents. As the dispatch was forwarded at night, and the court could not have been open later than 5 P. M., the suit had been withdrawn before the statement that it had been entered was telegraphed. This shows either gross negligence on the part of the Associated Press agent, or that he is made use of by Bullock to circulate an item which it was hoped might have some effect on Congress. This expose will certainly cause it to have an effect on Congress, but hardly that which Bullock hoped to produce.

☞ Miss Downing, daughter of a colored restaurant keeper in Washington, has issued 500 cards for her wedding, to come off May 18th. She is to marry a Frenchman, a white man.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Revenue to-day, $678,000.

Commissioner Delano is expected Saturday.

Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, had an interview with the President to-day.

The War Department places the army at the disposal of the census marshals.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discussed the cables this morning, but took no action.

The Revenue assessments of North and South Carolina have increased 22 per cent. over last year.

Mr. Jacobson, member of the bar of this city, departs for Vicksburg to functionize as District Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi.

The Bureau-Howard Corruption Investigation is about drawing to a close. The chief trouble seems to be about using government lumber and bad bricks.

One of the Judges of Wyoming Territory has ordered the seizure of certian portions of the Pacific Railroad.

Several Senators and Representatives demand the removal of Judge Barr. The President prefers referring the matter to the Attorney General.

Charges, generally believed to be idle, are pressed by Californians against Judge Field, of the Supreme Court, with a view to his impeachment. Best California people say the charges are spite.

In the Southern Pacific bill, as reported by the Senate Tuesday, a mistake in printing occurs; where it is provided that fifty miles should be built in the second year at the western end of the road, it should read, at the eastern terminus. The question of gauge was carried in the committee by a large majority. It is generally understood that the entire provision, regarding the gauge, will be struck out of the bill, thus leaving it to be determined by the committee, or five feet gauge substituted.

Congressional.

In the House, there was a bitter discussion upon the Appropriation Bill, in the feature providing for the Minister to Rome. Religion entered very strongly into the discussion and sharp passages occurred between Bingham and Voorhees.

Banks made a personal explanation, defining the San Domingo treaty, holding that our safety depended upon the acquisition of neighboring islands.

A memorial was presented, representing that naturalized citizens of Rhode Island can not vote unless worth one hundred and thirty-four dollars in real estate, and asking a remedy therefor.

Bill to appoint an appraiser of merchandise at Mobile, and to reduce taxation, reported favorably.

The 15th Amendment bill was considered. Hamilton, of Maryland, said it would practically repeal all registration laws, and that if passed, no one would be safe in talking to a negro before an election, because he was to have the right upon his unsupported affidavit to cause the arrest of any man who he might charge with supposed interference with his rights.

Schurz admitted the truth of the Democratic charge that his party had revolutionized the Constitution by the 15th and other amendments, and argued that the change in the governmental policy caused by war was a revolution that secured undivided rights in all the States.

Pool took position that Congress could constitutionally enter a State and deal directly with the rights of electors, and that prerogatives of citizenship could not safely be left to the caprice of States. Howard said the right of the black man to vote in the South would for half a century to come be the only safeguard for peace and national authority. If rebel leaders ever came into power again the war would have to be fought over. The South had lost their property and their boasting spirit, yet for five generations yet to come would not lose their unquenchable hatred of Northern society and Northern government. In case of foreign war we would see a disposition at the South to join the enemy so as to put down this Government they so hated. He would never agree to universal amnesty for their Jefferson Davis and rebel ring leaders, who would come back to re-hatch and revivify the lost cause. His personal pride would never allow him to see his name on the list of yeas and nays with perjured traitors and enemies of his country.

The Judiciary Committee presented a report on inquiry as to the corrupt means used to influence Senators on the Georgia bill. The testimony is voluminous.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The General Assembly of the united Presbyterian Church, assembled this morning. Proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. M. N. Jacobus, of Alleghany, Pennsylvania, Moderator of the last Old School Assembly, which was followed by a sermon on "One Spirit and One Body the Ideal of the Christian Church," by the Rev. P. H. Fowler, D. D., of Utica, New York, Moderator of the last New School Assembly.

About five hundred delegates are in attendance, and the proceedings were of the utmost interest, commanding the rapt attention of the delegates and auditory.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 19.—The Times has a remarkably bitter article on the alleged mismanagement of Erie Railroad affairs and the course pursued in relation to shares in the stock market. The writer asserts that the standard of commercial morality is lower in the city of New York than anywhere else in the world. What here in England would be deemed crimes are there regarded as master pieces of financiering. It concerns the American people to purge themselves of this reproach, though it will be a task equal in difficulty to the abolition of slavery.

The Times also has an article on the yacht race. It says: "There is no schooner in England, probably, that can sail with the American yacht Sappho, which, throughout the match, was handled by an English Captain and crew, under his personal direction."

The Daily News explains that the telegram published on Tuesday morning by the Central Press Association, announcing the award of "the prize to the Sappho, was premature. It was late yesterday evening when the Sappho was pronounced the winner. The judges arrived at this conclusion from the Cambria's having disregarded the official instructions regulating the race, but which were faithfully obeyed by the Sappho.

The Telegraph has a sensational paragraph giving the strength and plans of the Fenian organization in this country.

News from Spain to-day is important, though conflicting dispatches received from Madrid direct, report that a council of ministers have determined to confer upon Serrano the royal attributes, if no candidate is found in a reasonably short time.

Telegrams have been received to the effect that the Regeney will thrust the crown upon Espartero, in default of any other solution of the situation.

It is believed in some quarters that his resolution to decline the crown is not absolutely final.

PARIS, May 19.—The police made several more arrests to-day, of persons believed to be connected with the regicide plot.

Some houses searched, and more bombs found.

Bullion thirteen million pounds greater than last Thursday.

COLLINSWOOD, May 19.—The steamer Chicora arrived at 7 o'clock this evening. Having again been refusad permission to pass through the Sault St. Marie Canal, Colonel Boston, commanding the British forces, waited on General Coake in command of the district, and asked the intentions of the American Government with regard to the Chicora. General Coske replied, "My instructions are absolute, and nothing whatever connected with the Red River expedition can pass the Canal. I must, therefore, absolutely refuse to allow the Chicora to pass."

The Toronto Globe and Telegraph have strong articles in favor of building a canal on British ground around Sault St. Marie, and that the privileges now enjoyed by American vessels in Canadian canals shall cease until the question at issue is adjusted.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Bullock Before the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Committee on Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire and report whether any corrupt and improper means have been used or attempted to influence Senators on the Georgia question, made a report this afternoon. They experienced much difficulty in ascertaining facts, and the examination was protacted by the unwillingness of the witnesses, who were in a position to know the truth.

The first examined was Hon. James Hughes, from Indiana, who testified that a gentleman named Porter called on him one evening about the 21st of March last, but he was not positive about the date. Porter asked him whether he could control the vote of Senator Carpenter. Hughes replied that he did not think he could, but had no doubt he could ascertain how he was going to vote upon any question of importance. Porter said that ten thousand dollars in railroad bonds, endorsed by the State of Georgia or the Governor of Georgia, could be put up to secure his vote against the Bingham amendment.

Hughes told Porter he could not approach Senator Carpenter with any proposition of that sort; but he was positive in his own mind he would vote for the amendment.

Before Porter left the room he made some remark to the effect that the ten thousand dollars were to be divided between Porter and himself; in case of its being done, Hughes told him he could have nothing to do with such a transaction. Mr. Hughes subsequently met Senator Carpenter, who said he would vote for the amendment and against the bill. Mr. Hughes then mentioned to him the matter, and suggested that perhaps it was due to himself that he should bring it to the attention of the Senate. He laughed, and replied, he had done nothing in the matter, and did not so propose; but in the present state of the public feeling he did not desire the notoriety of having it known that even any person had held him so cheap as to suppose that his vote could be bought.

He afterward told Porter that Carpenter said he would vote for the amendment and against the bill.

This was the end of the matter. The name is Lewis Porter, who is the Judicial Clerk of the city post-office.

The Committee next examined Mr. Porter, who denied on oath that he had any knowledge of an attempt on the part of any one to influence a vote on the Georgia question, or that he had talked with any one excepting Judge Hughes. It was not until after a protracted examination that he testified that he had conversations with different persons on the Georgia question, and had asked Judge Hughes as to Senator Carpenter's vote. He then asked to be allowed to take legal advice. He wanted to employ Hughes as attorney in the matter. He told Hughes he could have a fee, provided he could do good. He talked about $5,000, but there was no positive arrangement for this $5,000. Hughes was to look the question over and ascertain the situation, and render such aid as he could.

Mr. Avery, connected with a railroad in Georgia, was in communication with the witness, and had $10,000 worth of bonds. Avery was a Director in the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, and admitted having gone to see Porter, who was an active politician in the Republican party. Avery admitted that he went to New York to obtain people and write to Senators, and paid twenty men to write to Senators concerning Fenton, and that has cost money.

It appeared from the testimony of Henry Mr. Atkinson, son-in-law of Senator Tipton, that he was approached by I. L. Gibbs, an old citizen of Nebraska, and Gibbs said he would rather give a thousand dollars, or would rather than a thousand dollars Tipton would vote against the Bingham amendment, which the witness said he construed as an offer of one thousand dollars to induce Tipton to vote against the amendment. It also appears from Atkinson's testimony that Gibbs manifested great anxiety as to how Tipton would vote.

Isaac L. Gibbs, in his testimony, denied that he ever said he had authority to offer money. It was only a figure of speech. The committee think it will be a matter of surprise to the reader of the testimony that Gibbs, who pretends to know so little about Georgia, should have so deep an interest in the Georgia question. W. C. Beston, of Rigg & Co.'s bank, testified that he had cashed drafts drawn by Governor Bullock in favor of Sykes, Chaldwick & Co., on the Georgia National Bank, amounting to between $10,000 and $11,000.

John Kerr, Cashier of the hotel, kept by Sykes, Chadwick & Co., testified that after paying Bullock's hotel bill, $8,569 were placed in the Governor's hands.

W. A. Huntington, Cashier of the First National Bank, testified that, between the 18th of March and 21st of April, 1870, they paid three thousand five hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents, to D. C. Forney, on a draft drawn by Gov. Bullock, on the Georgia National Bank, payable to said Forney and endorsed by him. D. C. Forney, publisher of the Chronicle, testified that all the transactions with Bullock were purely of a business character, and exhibited his books, showing the transactions between them. $4,459 were paid for printing pamphlets, publishing speeches, and other matters, copies of papers, etc.; $4,228 of this amount was paid to the publisher during the present session of Congress, and every item relates to the Georgia question, and whether the charges are reasonable, or whether another consideration than these, other than printing done, and the papers and pamphlets furnished, may not have induced Bullock to pay such prices, it will not be difficult for an impartial reader of the testimony to understand.

Geo. A. Bailey, one of the publishers of the Washington Globe, R. O. Palkinham, a practical printer of twenty years standing, and W. J. Murtagh, the publisher of the National Republican, severally testified as to the very liberal prices paid to D. C. Forney, from which the committee draw the conclusion that one-third of the sum of $4,228, paid to Forney by Bullock, ostensibly for printing and copies of his paper, would have been a liberal compensation.

Gov. Bullock, in his testimony, said he thought it important that the colored members of the Georgia Legislature should make some formal expression of their wishes in regard to the Bingham amendment, and come to Washington for that purpose, and he telegraphed them accordingly.

Eleven of the 33 or 34 members came to Washington as the representatives of the whole of them, and two came who were not members of the Legislature. He lent them them from $1,200 to $1,500 to pay their expenses, and only a small portion of the money was refunded. The amount of money so made use of by him from the 5th of March to the 21st of April, $14,500, and of this amount $4,800 was paid to Forney, and $605 to the Globe.

It appears from Bullock's testimony, that there was no special agreement with the publisher of the Chronicle for the work done; sent matter to him for publication without fixing on the price. A man named George D. Chapman said he could influence the vote of Senator Pomeroy. The committee had not thought it advisable to delay their report by sending for Chapman, who, from the testimony before it, assumed he could control a Senator's vote by corrupt means, but having called the attention of Senator Pomeroy to his conversation as testified to by Gov. Bullock, Senator Pomeroy came before the committee and showed Chapman was unknown to him save by introduction, and not exceeding ten minutes' conversation, and not in any manner connected with any of the matters through which Chapman assumed he could control his vote, and that the pretext of Chapman's being able to influence him one way or the other was without a shadow of foundation. The committee feel constrained to say from the evidence before them that such means had been used and attempted. However unwilling some of the witnesses implicated in the prosecution had shown themselves to disclose the whole truth, enough has come out to satisfy the committee that W. J. Avery both attempted and used improper means to influence Senators to vote against the Bingham amendment, and that Lewis Porter, an officer of the Government, acted improperly in undertaking for pay to aid him in his purpose, R. B. Bullock in paying D. C. Forney, publisher of the Chronicle, having the patronage of the Government, triple prices for printing pamphlets and inserting in his paper articles and speeches with editorials concealing the fact that he was paid for the same double and triple prices, did use improper means to influence the Georgia question.

There is no evidence that any Senator was influenced, but it is not unreasonable to suppose that a newspaper in the position of the Chronicle, enjoying to some extent the confidence of the Administration and of the dominant party in Congress, would have any influence with Senators while assuming to act independently, and from a sense of duty which it would not possess if it were known that the insertion of many of the articles it published, bearing on a pending question were paid for at extravagant prices by a person having an interest to produce a particular result. As there is no law for punishing such attempts, they must be left, and perhaps it is best they should be left to the judgment of the enlightened and just public sentiment, which will not fail to visit with its condemnation every attempt of the use of improper means to influence the vote of a legislative body. The report is signed by Senators Trumbull, Edmunds, Conkling, Carpenter and Thurman. Senators Stewart and Rice, in the views presented by them, say that it is disclosed by the testimony that many things undoubtedly occurred not creditable to the parties concerned. The investigation has been mainly directed to the conduct of those opposed to the adoption of the Bingham amendment. It was impossible in the limited time allowed to give the subject such consideration as it deserves, so inquire in regard to the conduct of the parties in favor of that amendment, except as the conduct of Chapman was incidently inquired into. The report of the majority, so far as Avery and Porter are concerned, is fully sustained by the evidence. There is no evidence to connect any Senator and Governor Bullock with the conduct of any of these men. They cannot concur in the report of the majority, wherein they attach the blame to Governor Bullock for the money paid to the Chronicle, as there was not in the matter published anything that there would be any object in concealing from publication. There is no evidence that Gov. Bullock had any connection with the editorials. He simply paid the bills, asking no questions.

The dissenting Senators agreed that the prices were extravagant, and the charges for the reading matter were hardly justifiable in a paper occupying the position of the Chronicle.

In conclusion, they say Governor Bullock acted honorably and fairly throughout the whole controversy. In other respects they concur in the report.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton firm; sales 1,900 bales; middling uplands 23½; Orleans 23½. Flour: State and Western 5a10c lower; Southern lower. Wheat 1c lower. Corn 1c lower. Pork dull and lower at 29 50. Lard lower; kettle 16½. Whisky lower at 1 08a1 09. Rice steady at 6¾a7¾. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Molasses and naval stores dull. Tallow and freights quiet.

Later.—The different markets are very dull, and generally devoid of any specific feature of interest. The supply of money seeking investment on call largely exceeds the demand, which is limited in consequence of general dullness. Money easy at 5a5. Prime discounts 6a7. Exchange firm at 9¾a9¾. Gold dull during the day, ranging from 14⅛ to 14⅜, closing steady at 14⅜a14⅜. Governments opened steady, declined ⅛, and closed firm; 81s 16⅞; 62s 12; 64s 11½; 65s 11⅛; new 13/4; 67s 14⅛; 68s 14⅛; 10-40s 8⅝. Southern securities early in the morning generally quiet, but during the afternoon firmer in new Tennessees and Louisianas. Tennessees 60¾; new 54¼. Virginias 69¼; new 69. Louisianas 75; new 73. Levee 6s, 74; 8s, 92. Alabama 8s, 101½. Georgia 6s, 87; 7s, 95. North Carolinas 48½; new 24¾. South Carolinas 53¾; new 84.

Sub-treasury balance $82,225,530, including $5,379,765 in currency.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Corn in good demand at 95a96. Whisky dull at 1 06. Pork dull at 30 00. Lard dull at 16¼. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 13½; sides 16¾a17⅛; sides generally at 17½.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Corn duller at 1 20 a1 22. Provisions firm. Pork 30 00. Lard 17. Whisky 1 06a1 07. Shoulders 13½; sides 18.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Corn: lowest grades firm; others neglected. Whisky steady at 1 08. Clear sides 17¾. Shoulders 13½. Pork 30 00a30 25.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Cotton dull and more sellers than buyers; middlings 22¾; sales 50 bales; net receipts 52 bales; exports continent 395 bales; stock 2,035 bales.

Flour dull and no quotable change. Wheat: Maryland red 1 50a1 55; Pennsylvania 1 35. Corn lower; white 1 21; yellow 1 15. Oats 65. Pork firm at 31 00. Bacon active and firm; shoulders 14¼. Lard 17¼. Whisky 1 10a1 12.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Cotton firm and higher; good ordinary 18¾a19; sales 126 bales; receipts 550 bales; exports coastwise 1,454 bales; stock on hand 28,744 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 19.—Cotton firm and higher; middlings 21½; sales 500 bales; receipts 411 bales; exports coastwise 1,481 bales; stock on hand 6,865 bales.

NORFOLK, May 19.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 21; receipts 183 bales; exports coastwise 188 bales; stock on hand 3,302 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 19.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 21¾; sales 400 bales; receipts 935 bales; exports coastwise 213 bales; stock on hand 37,454 bales.

BOSTON, May 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23½; sales 250 bales; net receipts 22 bales; coastwise 590 bales; total 522 bales; stock 5,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, May 19.—Cotton market quiet and prices firm; sales 300 bales; receipts 160 bales; middlings 21a21¼.

MOBILE, May 19.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 21½; sales 200 bales; receipts 637 bales; exports to New Orleans 300 bales; stock on hand 43,787 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—Cotton firm and fair demand; middlings 22¼; sales 2,700 bales; net receipts 667 bales; coastwise 42 bales; total 709 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,308bales; to Havre 2,332 bales; stock 121,224 bales.

Flour firmer at 4 62½a4 75 for superfine; double extra 5 37½a5 50; treble 6 00. Corn, white scarce and firmer at 1 50; mixed 1 25a1 35. Oats 70. Bran 1 35a1 40. Hay 28 00. Mess Pork 31 50a31 50. Bacon 14a14½a17¾a18¾. Hams higher; sugar-cured 20a21. Lard, kettle rendered tierces 16½a17; refined scarce; tierces 17½; kegs 19¾. Sugar quiet; prime 11½. Molasses, prime reboiled 75. Whisky, western rectified 1 05a1 15. Coffee, fair 15½a16¾; prime 17¾a18¼.

Sterling 2s. Sight ⅜ premium. Gold 1 14¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 19, evening.—Cotton quiet; upiands 10⅞a11; Orleans 11⅛; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Naval stores quiet.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs Wm. G. PETERS, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Peters, are invited to attend the Funeral of the former at St. Philip's (Episcopal) Church THIS AFTERNOON at 5½ o'clock.

New Advertisements.

Gwinnett County, Deputy Sheriff's Sales for July, 1870.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July, 1870, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Ninety acres of land off of lot No. 39, in the 7th district of Gwinnett county, Georgia, adjoining lands of W. Allen and W. J. V. Davis and others. The same levied on to satisfy sundry tax fi. fas. issued by J. M. Faden, Tax Collector of said county, against the property of H. P. Thomas, deceased. Property pointed out by W. S. Thomas, Executor of H. P. Thomas, deceased. Levy made by W. F. Glosson, L. C., and turned over to me, this May 14, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell 2.0 acres of land, more or less, in the 503d District, G. M., of Gwinnett county, Georgia, to satisfy four tax fi. fas issued by J. M. Faden, Tax Collector of said county, against the property of J. W. & G. Patterson, tax defaulters. Levy made by W. F. Glosson, L. C., and turned over to me, this May 14, 1870.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell 87 acres of land, more or less, as the property of Needham Benefield; the land being sold on the first Tuesday in April, 1858, under four Justices' Court fi. fas issued from the 473th District, G. M., of said county, in favor of James R. Garrett, administrator of Joel Blackwell, deceased; when sold the same was knocked off to one James A. Moore, of Walton county, who has not complied with said sale. This May 14, 1870.

M. W. BELAND, Deputy Sheriff.
may20-wtds Printer's fee $3.50 per levy.

Flour.

200 HALF SACKS "OCEAN SPRAY," choice Family Flour. This brand cannot be beat.

500 assorted sacks "FRANKLIN MILLS," equal to the best.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN H. KING,
Commission Merchant,
may21-d3t Forsyth Street.

Schuman's Grand French BIORAMA,

Of Europe and America,

WILL be exhibited at Deitve's Opera House, for the benefit of the sufferers at Richmond and Pinesatte, Virginia, under the auspices of the Mayor and Messrs. H. T. Lee & Bro., of Atlanta, Georgia, on Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, May 20th, 21st, 23d, 24th and 25th, 1870.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8¼.

Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle, 75 cents; Gallery, 50 cents; Children under twelve years, 25 cents.

Tickets at Phillips & Crew's Book-store.
may20-d1f

For Rent.

A NEAT COTTAGE on the corner of Peters and Pryor streets, with 4 rooms; also, kitchen and servants' rooms detached. Very convenient to the business portion of the city.

Apply to L. L. ABBOTT,
at Abbott & Bro., Whitehall street.
may20-2t

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL!

A STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL will be given at the City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, May 19th. The proceeds to be appropriated for erecting a Monument to the memory of their beloved and former Pastor, the Rev. H. K. Porter.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets can be had at the store of Redwine & Fox, Phillips & Crew, Phillips & Flanders, and at the City Hall. may19-d1t

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

ADAIR & BRO. are now receiving large lots of CORN, HAY, MEAL, FLOUR, STOCK MEAL, etc. Don't fail to go there before purchasing. Everybody knows where the house is on Whitehall street.
may19 d3t

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of June, for the building of a new Church, located on the Georgia Railroad, one-half mile from the corporate limits of the city. The specification and drawing can be seen at the office of C. F. Akers, on Whitehall street, over Bradfield's Drug Store.

C. F. AKERS, Chairman,
JOHN W. HURT,
JAMES R. MAYSON,
Dr. JOSEPH JONES,
} Building Committee.
may19-dtf

$5 Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for a dark red Cow, seven or eight years old, and dark male Calf, eight or ten months old. Strayed on Saturday from lot on Collins street, next to Peck's new building.

W. W. GRANT.
may19-dtf

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel,

The Cheapest and Best Meats in the Market.

Fulton Market Beef.
Extra Family Pig Pork.
Spiced Pig's Feet.
English Breakfast Bacon.
Pickled White Shad.
Venison, Bologna Sausage.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel,

A other Fresh Lot Just Received.

Choice Goshen Butter.
New York Dairy Cheese.
Call soon and get a good article at lowest prices.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

A Fresh Lot of Crackers:

Albert Biscuit,
Dessert Biscuit,
Lemon Snoppetts,
Graham,
Boston,
Butter,
Ginger,
Pearl,
Oyster,
Cream,
Ginger Snaps,

All fresh and nice, and the best grades.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Notel.

CALL and examine my new crop Teas, just received from Cincinnati, over the Pacific Railroad. The best grades Gunpowder, Oolong' Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast and Japan Teas.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

FOR choice grades Coffee ask for Mocha, Old Government, Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffee. Nobody sells lower or better Coffee.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

THE FINEST WINES:

SHERRY, Port, Claret, Blackberry, Scotch and English Ale, Five Brandy, Choice Old Whiskies.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

Canned Goods in Great Variety.

OYSTERS, Salmon, Clams, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

CRUSHED SUGAR,
Granulated Sugar,
A, B, Extra C, Yellow, and
Cut Loaf Sugars.

T. W. SIMMONS,

Under National Hotel.

PRICES REASONABLE.

NO trouble to show goods. Good weights; best goods. Goods delivered anywhere in the city, free of charge. Leave your orders and satisfaction guaranteed.
may19—

I. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and and South western country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller do-ses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparrilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish also that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully, JANE JOHNSON

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIO

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MAY 20

Index to New Advertisements.

Gwinnett Sheriff sales—M. V. Brand.
Flour—J. R. King.
Schuman's Diorama—DeGive's to-night.
For Rent—L. L. Abbott.

MR. WALLACE P. REID informs us that we were misinformed about his being connected with the local department of the New Era.

THE remains of Miss Ella, niece of Superintendent Blodgett, were conveyed to Augusta yesterday in a State Road coach attached to the morning passenger train on the Georgia Road.

THE report that the Georgia Road is to take all the stock in the Trickum and Stone Mountain Railroad is astounded. It is to be built by State aid entirely, and is expected to be completed in time to bring in the persimmon crop and carry out fertilizers and groceries to Nash's.

MR. PHILLIPS AND MR. HILL.—On Monday evening the local of this paper gave an account of certain matters done in the Railroad Committee. Mr. Phillips came to THE CONSTITUTION office aforesaid and gave the facts for publication.

In the Intelligencer of Wednesday the following card appeared:

The above appeared in the Constitution of yesterday evening, and I must say excited my surprise and contempt. "D. Pike Hill, clerk, made the only speech against their adoption." This is false.

"Mr. Phillips made the point of order that the Clerk could not be heard, not being a member of the committee." This is false.

"The committee decided that the Clerk could be heard." This is false.

"Query—Is D. Pike Hill the mouth-piece of the Superintendent?" As to this I shall pursue the even tenor of my way, regardless of jeers or taunts, falsehood or slanders. If the person who reported the above article in THE CONSTITUTION was not present at the session of the committee on yesterday, then I say he was misinformed, but if he was present, he has willfully lied.

D. P. HILL.

This made an issue between Mr. Hill and Mr. Phillips which did not concern us, as the reporter was not present at the committee session. Mr. Hill's card would have been published yesterday, but for the understanding that the parties were in correspondence.

The Intelligencer of yesterday evening contains a card from Mr Phillips, which, we regret, our limited space will not allow us to give in full Mr. Phillips, however, maintains that Mr. Hill did speak and his speech defeated the resolutions, and that Mr. Parks asked that the clerk give his views, which he did. The following is Mr. Hill's retraxit:

ATLANTA, GA., May 18, 1870.

Hon R. W. Phillips—Sir: Your article prepared for the press, and shown me by your friend, Col. W. P. Price, is such an explanation of the original article, which drew forth my card, as to fully satisfy me, and I withdraw any offensive language used by me in my card, which might be construed as applying to yourself.

Respectfully, D. P. HILL.

The queries "is D. Pike Hill the mouth-piece of the Superintendent?" and "Will Senator Brock redeem his pledges made in the Senate?" were written by the local, and for which he holds himself responsible.

ATLANTA, GA., May 19, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: Having been absent from the State for some time, I discovered on my return that while gone some friend of mine had, without consulting me, published a card in your paper, under date of April 20th, in which he solicited contributions toward the purchase of a piano for my little daughter.

I do not entertain a doubt of the sincerity of the friendship which prompted the writer of that card, yet I feel called upon to state that it would be utterly inconsistent with my sense of honor to become the recipient of anything given in that way, and to request that if any contributions have been made, they may be returned immediately, with the sincere thanks of

W. R. ELDER.

THE STATE ROAD INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE—SCENES OF YESTERDAY.—The adoption of Mr. Colman's resolution (see proceedings) virtually excluded Messrs. Mynatt & Dell and Hill & Candler for the day, notwithstanding their admission on the day previous.

Mynatt & Dell were in attendance ready to proceed with the committee in the morning in the investigation; but this resolution being put to vote was carried. Phillips, of Echols, strenuously objected, and urged the propriety of allowing these gentlemen the privilege voted them yesterday.

Mr. Tweedy urged the resolution and objected to these attorneys, saying that they needed no assistance—making long arguments and acting as committee-men was not proper.

Mr. Lee favored allowing them to assist the committee in interrogating the witnesses and ferreting out any frauds that might exist. He was for an open line of conduct.

Mr. Brock, (from the chair) indicated his concurrence in the views of Mr. Lee.

Mr. Parks objected to their admission, and favored Mr. Colman's resolution.

Mr. Maxwell remained quiet, but voted for Colman's resolution.

Mr. D. P. Hill, Clerk, intimated his objection to the admission of gentlemen. He did not do this, however, by way of participating in the discussion, but by way of explaining his duties as Clerk—alluding to the long written arguments he might have to read.

V. A. Gaskill, stated that he representing the road, had something to say relative to Foster Blodgett's absence in New York; at this juncture, attempted to discuss the resolution of Mr. Colman, favorably, and in opposition to the admission of these counsel, but was ruled out of order.

Mr. Phillips then offered an amendment, which was voted down; Mr. Tweedy saying it meant nothing more than Colman's resolution; but that he "smelt a mice," and was afraid there was a "cat in the meal tub." All of which smart, classical and intelligible metaphors must have had their effect, as Mr. Colman's resolution was adopted.

Colonel Mynatt then desired leave to present a petition from various citizens, [published elsewhere in our columns,] asking the admission of these counsel. He was proceeding to say that he did this in order that the committee might act upon it specifically, so as to define the right of the counsel admitted on yesterday. He did not desire to attempt to force these counsel upon the committee, but wanted their status with the committee defined.

Mr. Tweedy objected that under Colman's resolution, Colonel Mynatt could not be heard, but must hand any paper he had to the Clerk for filing.

The Chair sustained the objection.

Mr. Tweedy moved a recess of a half hour that they might consult on this petition.

At the end of that time, Mr. Brock, Chairman, called the committee together and said the regular order of business was the examination of A. L. Harris, unless some one had any other business to present, and desired to move a suspension of the rules, which would require a two-thirds vote. While the Clerk was off in quest of a Bible, Mr. Phillips suggested that it was proper (before Mr. Harris was examined) to settle the question as to whether these attorneys, under the citizens petition, should be allowed to participate in the proceedings, and he therefore moved a resolution that they be allowed to participate. The Chairman ruled that it required a two-thirds (or three-fourths?) vote to suspend the rules.

This was tantamount to a rejection of the counsel, and Messrs. Mynatt and Dell withdrew from the committee-room as the committee proceeded to swear A. L. Harris and interrogate him.

The following is the petition for the admission of the counsel rejected:

To the Officers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and the Honorable Committee appointed in accordance with the joint resolution of the Georgia Legislature, to investigate the management of said Road:

The undersigned, members of the Legislature and citizens of the State of Georgia, having been informed that the officers in charge of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, have invited an investigation by any citizens, of the management of said Road, have selected the following gentlemen, viz: Mynatt & Dell, Hill & Candler, attorneys at law, and such persons as they may select to assist them, as a committee on our part to act for us; and we respectfully request that they be allowed to sit with the committee appointed by the Legislature, and assist in the investigation.

If this request should be denied, we then respectfully ask that the committee selected by us be allowed such opportunities as they may desire of making an independent investigation of the management of said Road.

The above named gentlemen and their assistants are employed by us without expense to the State.

J H Caldwell,	A J Williams,
J T Burns,	J S Bryant,
Dunlap Scott,	John Neal,
E W Marsh,	W A Moore,
Marcus A Bell,	W B Hill,
J E Williams,	J E Gullatt,
S S Fears,	Jno Milledge, Jr.
J H James,	A Austell,
J T Hagen,	P & G T Dodd & Co.

Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

ROOM WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD, INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, Thursday Morning, May 19, 1870.

The committee met at 9 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the Chairman.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A letter from Superintendent Blodgett was read, stating that, in consequence of his absence, he could not appear in person, but stated that the books, records, etc., were at their command, and every facility for investigation by the committee would be furnished by the Master of Transportation, Colonel A. L. Harris.

Leave of absence was granted to Hon. C. B. Wooten, a member of the committee, for a few days.

Mr. Colman introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, This committee have invited parties who have business, to appear by themselves or counsel before the committee, and there seems to be some misunderstanding as to the intent and meaning of said invitations; therefore,

Resolved, That said invitation was intended to allow parties, by themselves or by counsel, to prefer charges, furnish the names of witnesses, and their place of residence; also, such written evidence as may be in their possession, or where it can be obtained—all of which must be submitted to in writing.

Mr. Phillips proposed the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That this resolution shall not be so construed as to prohibit counsel from preferring charges against any of the managers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and from introducing evidence to sustain those charges, in writing or otherwise, as the Committee shall determine at the time the evidence is offered.

A vote was taken upon the amendment of Mr. Phillips, which was lost. The question then recurred upon the original resolution of Mr. Coleman, which was adopted.

Mr. Tweedy offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all communications to this committee be filed by the Clerk, and the proper titles in brief be made on the back of the papers with the numbers, and that they be taken up in their regular order, unless otherwise ordered by the committee.

Colonel A. L. Harris was again called before the committee and sworn to answer to the interrogatories as decided upon on yesterday.

He answered, that he was Master of Transportation and Supervisor of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Parks offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman direct our Clerk to keep a record of all unfortunate testimony.

TESTIMONY RESUMED.

1. What have been the entire earnings and receipts of said Road after the first quarter beginning 1st January, 1870, and ending March 31, 1870?

Answer.....$427,450 69

2. What have been the necessary working expenses of said road?

Answer.....$66,615 94

3. What have been the actual working expenses of the road?

Answer—

Necessary Expenses.....$ 66,615 94
Extraordinary Expenses.....23,559 51

Total.....$ 390,175 45

4. What disposition has been made of the profits of said Road?

Answer—

Paid State Treasurer.....$45,000 00
In hands of Road Treasurer.....3,262 36
Paid on account of prior administrations 39,912 88

The committee adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Special Notices.

☞ PHILLIPS & FLANDERS have just received a beautiful assortment of SILK GRENADINES, JAPANESE CLOTHS, JAPANESE SILKS, LENOS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., to which they invite the attention of the Ladies. By dealing fairly with their customers, and selling as cheap as any house in the City, they hope to deserve and receive a liberal patronage. GIVE THEM A CALL.

may15-5t Whitehall Street.

☞ GOLD AT PAR.—PANIC PRICES. Just received a LARGE STOCK of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS and WINDOW GLASS, etc., etc.

Have DISPENSED with the EXPENSE of BOOK-KEEPING, and have NO MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS, hence my customers and friends will not ask me to *violate* my rule.

I will henceforth make no BAD DEBTS, and CAN, and WILL SELL, as low as the lowest CASH HOUSES.

Call and see if it is not so.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

P. S.—SPECIAL Arrangements made for Female Regulator. apr19-dim

Local and Business Notices.

"BARRETT'S" improves the appearance. may20-dlw

PENSACOLA FISH.—Fine Pompano and Spanish Mackerel, just received by PARSONS, BORN & Co.

THE ABORIGINES USED IT.—The medicinal virtues of Roots, Herbs, and Barks which were used by the "Medicine men" of the Indian tribes, and which long experience has proven to possess the most efficient alterative properties for the cure of Scrofula, King's Evil, Ulcers, Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Enlargement of the Bones, Tetter, Ringworm, Boils, Pimples, and diseases resulting from a depraved state of the blood, and all female diseases, are contained in a highly concentrated form in DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It is a very popular medicine, and deservedly so. may20-dlw

A VOICE FROM THE KITCHEN.—Upwards of thirty professed cooks, many of them hailing from the best hotels in the United States, have voluntarily come forward and pronounced Rand's Sea Moss Farine the finest article for puddings, custards, blanc mange, creams, jellies, and other favorite items of the dessert that has ever come under their notice.

So much for the palatability of the new element of food.

A still greater number of distinguished physicians and scientific chemists endorse it as a nutriment of the very highest class; while every housekeeper who uses it admits that it is full fifty per cent. cheaper than maizena, farina, corn starch, or any other preparation from corn or the cereal grains.

The new food staple is manufactured, under a patent, by the Sea Moss Farine Co., 83 Park Place; and in view of the above established facts, it is not surprising that their extensive machinery is kept running night and day to supply a demand that is rapidly becoming universal.

may19-deod1w&w1t

"BARRETT'S" Reliable Hair Restorative.

RADICAL REFORM.—The old mode of changing gray hair to a color more or less natural, is eternally abolished. PHALON'S VITALIA, or SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, imparts to the bleached fibres the very shade that has been bleached out of them by time or sickness, and is clear, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

may13-deod1w

"BARRETT'S" produces natural change.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters are simply a medicinal cordial, in which are the concentrated extracts and juices of some of the rarest and best herbs and barks known in the medical kingdom, and are expressly imported by the proprietors of these bitters, put up carefully by German chemists, and impregnated with choice spirits to prevent them from souring. They are daily winning golden opinions from our leading men, and ladies will find them the best strengthener and invigorator known, bring health to the sick, and despondent will be made cheerful by a timely use of them. may15-eod1w

No poisonous drugs in "Barrett's."

TERRAPIN Soup, Ice Cream, and Strawberries to-day at the National Hotel Restaurant.

APPLY "Barrett's" and look young.

WINDOW SHADES, new Designs; also Plain Buff Green and White Hollands, all widths, at S. S. KENDRICK & SON'S, may17-tf Marietta Street.

WHITE AND CHECK MATTINGS at reduced prices. S. S. KENDRICK & SON, may17-tf

CLEMENTS'S Carpet Store still continues to be headquarters for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Cornices, Window Shades, and other fine house goods.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON, may13-dtf Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

QUESTION—Mrs. B., where can I fill this bill of Millinery and Dry Goods, etc.?

ANSWER—At Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. You will find there a full assortment of Millinery, Fancy Dry Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Bootees—in fact all you may call for, from a Paper of Pins to a Silk Dress. Her goods are of the latest styles, and very cheap.

ATLANTA, May 14, 1870.

The Gate City Laundry is now ready to receive work.

Our price lists for washing are now ready.

We wash by the piece or dozen, and not by the month.

Respectfully, yours,

L. B. DAVIS & VAN WINKLE, Proprietors Gate City Laundry.

Office at L. B. Davis' Insurance office, next door to James' Bank, Whitehall street. may17-3t

THRICE ARMED!—Thrice is he armed who keeps within reach of his hand a specific that at one and the same time will strengthen, regulate and purify his system when enfeebled, disordered and corrupted.

Such is the three-fold operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and hence the great superiority of that standard vegetable restorative over all medicines, that are merely tonics and nothing else. The effect of the ordinary astringent tinctures and extracts upon the bowels is disastrous, and upon the depraved blood or bile they produce no beneficial effects whatever. In dyspepsia and liver complaints all the fluids and humors of the body are more or less infected, and the bowels are often badly constipated. An unmodified astringent—quinine for instance—does infinitely more harm than good in such cases. In Hostetter's Bitters, on the other hand, the stimulating and tonic elements are qualified with aperients and antiseptic ingredients. The finest laxatives and blood depurents in the vegetable kingdom are intermixed with those of a purely invigorating nature, and under the operation of this admirable combination, the three important processes of invigoration, regulation and purification go on together. The rapidity with which the disordered organization returns to its natural condition, under a course of the Bitters, is due to this cause. Every disturbed function of the body is favorably affected by the various properties of this comprehensive and well balanced preparation. As a general rule the bowels are more subject to irregularities, and the fluids more liable to become vitiated in spring and summer than in winter, and hence the Bitters are especially valuable as a spring and summer alterative, corrective and invigorant. At all seasons, where the seeds of intermittent fevers infect the air, this healthful vegetable elixir should be taken as a protective medicine. may17-eod1wawlt

FOR RENT.—A store on Broad street, next to THE CONSTITUTION Office. Apply at CONSTITUTION office. may18-dtf

CIGARS!—The best lot of Cigars in Atlanta for the money. For sale only by the box. Call and examine them.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co. may18-dtf

FANCY CASHMERE MATS for Baby Carriages, at Kendrick's Carpet Store. may17-tf

GREEN BAIZE and other goods for covering Tables, Desks, etc., may be had of S. S. Kendrick & Son. may17-tf

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

FOUND.—One of the most important combinations known to the Medical world, Greene's Dyspepsia Remedy, a certain, safe and sure cure for Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Indigestion, etc. For sale only by

W. A. LANSDELL, Wholesale Druggist and General Agent. may11-1m.

JOY TO THE WORLD! WOMAN IS FREE! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it. feb20-tf

Read What the Delmonico of the South says:

Messrs. McBride & Co.: We have given the Eureka Coffee Pot a fair trial. Its merits far excel our expectations. Simple in its construction, the help find no difficulty in its use. Its condensing apparatus works like a charm, retaining all the strength and aroma of the coffee.

It is the Coffee Pot of the age.

Respectfully,

Pease and his Wife.

Kerosene, warranted to be 110 degrees fire test, for 40 cents per gallon, at McBride & Co.'s.

Diamond Oil, 190 degrees, for 75 cents.

apr10-dtf

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

jan4-dwlm

Improved Cotton Gins!

Brook's Cotton Press!

LEVER HORSE POWERS!

Threshing Machines!

The Winship Cotton Gin!

WE are now manufacturing a very superior Cotton Gin, with many VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS, which, for style of workmanship, LIGHT DRAFT and FAST GINNING, can not be surpassed North or South. All parts MADE OF IRON where the same is essential to durability. We use a SELF OILING BOX which has many advantages over any other heretofore in use, and from long experience in this branch of business, flatter ourselves that we understand the wants of the Cotton Planter. Every Gin warranted.

Price, delivered on board the cars $4.00 per Saw. OLD GINS REPAIRED and put in good running order.

Address: WINSHIP & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Brook's Cotton Press!

WE shall continue to manufacture the celebrated WROUGHT IRON Cotton Screw Press, which has now an established reputation as being THE BEST COTTON PRESS ever offered to the public. It took the FIRST PREMIUMS at the State Fairs of Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, and any amount of Testimonials from Planters, who have them in use, showing their superiority over all other Presses. We have perfected some VERY IMPORTANT improvements in this Press which we shall give our customers without additional cost (or former prices) by using Steel friction balls and chilled iron grooves in the parts most liable to wear (formerly made of cast iron). We have also added considerable to the size and strength of the Irons. Our Screw Pins are made of refined wrought iron 3¼ inches diameter, 8½ feet long (formerly 3½ inches, iron and 8 feet long), and are threaded so as to pack a bale in TWO THIRDS THE TIME formerly taken. Complete set of Irons, including bolts, with full directions, for putting up, $130.00.

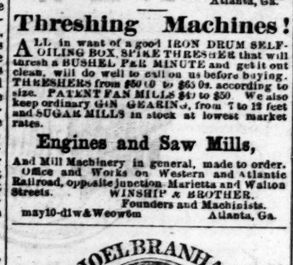
WINSHIP & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

Threshing Machines!

ALL in want of a good IRON DRUM SELF-FEEDING BOX SPIKE THRESHER that will thresh a BUSHEL PER MINUTE and clean it out clean, will do well to call on us before buying. THRESHING from 850 to 865 lbs. according to size. PATENT FAN MILLS $40 to $90. We also keep ordinary GIN GEARING, from 7 to 12 feet and SUGAR MILLS in stock at lowest market rates.

Engines and Saw Mills,

And Mill Machinery in general, made to order. Office and Works on Western and Atlantic Railroad, opposite junction Marietta and Walton Streets. WINSHIP & BROTHER, Founders and Machinists. may10-dlw&Weow6m Atlanta, Ga.



YEISER & RAGLAND

Wholesale Druggists,

ROME, GA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.

ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.,
JOHN HARKINS, Rome, Ga.
S. DUNLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
E. L. COWER, Floyd Co., Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. E. PENNEL, Petersburg, Va.
T. B. HARWELL, Eatonton, Ga.

apr30-deod-d&w8m

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

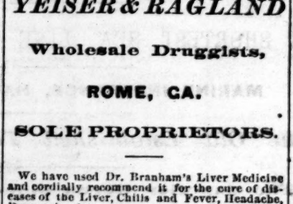
CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec9-deod&w1y



DOSE OF

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.

nov13-d&w1y

FOR SALE.

A NEAT, New, Comfortable Dwelling, situated on the corner of Washington and Rawson streets, in a first rate neighborhood, and very convenient to churches and the business quarter. A bargain can be had as the property must be sold. Apply to

HOLDERNESS & REYNOLDS, Real Estate Agents, Opposite National Banks, may12-dtf Alabama street.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE, Near Mobile, Alabama.

THIS institution, which was destroyed by fire last February, being now rebuilt, will open its session on the 7th of December next. The terms for the present session, (payable half yearly in advance in currency, are as follows:

Board, Tuition, Washing and Stationery	$250
Entrance Fee, first year only	25
Medical Fees	10
Bed and Bedding, if furnished by College	15

For references and circulars address the President of the College, or Spring Hill, Ala., the Very Clergy at Mobile, the College of the Immaculate Conception, corner Common and Barronne streets, or P. FOURNIER, Agent, 38 Natchez street, New Orleans. apr29-d3m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—J. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	6 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—77 miles.—Fare, $3 per mile. JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; H. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	9:07 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN. (Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.50 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—102 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, Superintendent; T. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.23 A M
Leave Macon	3.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.40 A M

RAFFLE AT CASSVILLE.

A SUFFICIENT number of Tickets have been sold to authorize the Managing Agents, to state to the public, that the Grand Raffle of Real Estate and Personal Property will come off with out a doubt at Cassville, Ga., June 1st, 1870. Those wishing Tickets should secure them at once. Tickets only One Dollar. For particulars, address, (enclosing stamp) L. Q. SMITH & CO., Managing Agents, Cassville, Ga. apr29-dlecd&w1m

THE DICKSON SWEEP.

I WILL make and deliver at the Athens Depot, the genuine

SWEDES IRON DICKSON SWEEP

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

18 and 22 inches	$2 50 each
24 inches	3 00 each
26 inches	4 00 each
30 inches	4 50 each

Also, the well known

Hemphill One-Horse Turn Plow,

Made of English Steel—will work on the common rooter stock, and turns the soil equal to the most improved turn-plows now in use. Price, $1 75.

All orders must be accompanied by the cash, to insure prompt attention.

Address: W. S. HEMPHILL, mar31-dawtf Athens, Georgia.

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!

—BY—

P. C. SAWYER,

AT DIXIE WORKS,

MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one-third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins reduced to any required size.

None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Rills used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Corey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F. Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David Mettee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER, mar31-dawly Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

TIME SALES.

SUBSTANTIAL Land owners, whose tenants and laborers require additional supplies of

CORN, HAY, FLOUR, GROCERIES,

or other articles, and who may prefer to buy such supplies ON TIME, until 15th October next, can be accommodated as reasonable rates, giving satisfactory security. It is also our purpose to make it to the interest of those buying for cash to deal with us.

CAPITALISTS

who have funds which they would like to have used in making advances to reliable planters are requested to correspond with us in reference to terms, etc. Respectfully,

A. K. SEAGO, Wholesale Merchant, Atlanta. may1-2&Wlm Established 1852

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

PROCEEDS for the purchase of a Library for the school.

The Sunday school of the First Baptist Church will hold their Annual Picnic at Marietta, on THURSDAY, May 12.

Clark's Band will furnish Music for the occasion. Lemonade, etc., will be furnished free. Tickets 50 cents. For sale by O. T. Dozier, Phillips & Crew and F. M. Jack. may17-d3t

COAL!

OUR experience for the last four winters teaches us that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater,) than the facility for transportation; therefore, we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the car, by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:

Lump Coal	25 cents per bushel
Run of Mines	22½ " " "
Fine	22 " " "

Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO. may17 d3m

HUDSON HOUSE, JONESBORO, GA.

BY N. G. HUDSON.

When you come to Jonesboro' call at the Hudson House, near the Depot and Livery Stable, where good meals can be had at 50 cents. may11 wtf

MANUALS OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ten cents each, sent by mail:

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS	116 pages
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS	64 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans	88 pages
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS	64 pages

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut Street, may14-d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S "VITALIA;" OR, Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER! WITHOUT SEDIMENT!! OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

TO CONSUMERS OF ICE.

WE beg to inform our friends and the citizens of Atlanta, also those on the different lines of Railroad out of Atlanta, that we are now prepared to commence delivering ICE from the Cellar under No. 1 Granite Block. Entrance from Forsyth street, from the steps by the side of the Bridge, also from the Railroad. Our wagon will also receive orders and deliver Ice. We assure Ice consumers that our price shall be as low as any Ice sold in the city. We will also sell tickets to families, etc.

Sunday hours—open from 6 o'clock A.M. to 9 o'clock A.M., from 12 to 2½ P.M., 6 to 7 P.M.

For Sickness Ice can be procured at any hour, night or day, by applying to No. 8 Lynch Building, up-stairs.

Express Agents on the different Railroads will be pleased to receive orders and deliver the same. We assure those sending orders that our facility will be superior to any other house in the city.

may5-dlm PARSONS, BORN & CO.

California Wine House.

ANGELICA, Hock, Claret and other grades of California Wines and choice Liquors. Come and try it. JACOB MORRIS, Hunter, between Broad and Whitehall Sts. apr28 d3m

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments. W. L. CLAY & CO., No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street, may18-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

I AM NOW

READY to supply Reapers and Mowers, Threshers and Separators, Farm Engines, etc.

MIKE W. JOHNSON, Dealer in Guano, Seeds, And Agricultural Implements, may5-dtf Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOWELL GANO & CO., Hardware Merchants,

138 WALNUT STREET. CINCINNATI.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

HOWELL GANO & CO.

138 Walnut Street, - - - - Cincinnati, Ohio.

apr27-dawlm

CARDWELL'S Improved Thresher and Cleaner

WE take great pleasure in offering to our friends the above named Thresher and Cleaner, which has been greatly improved during the past year, and which for simplicity of construction, rapid threshing and freedom from the usual derangements of this class of Machinery, is without a rival. It will do more work with less power and fewer hands to attend it than any other Thresher and Cleaner in use. We have made some important improvements in this Machine for the coming season, and can now confidently recommend it as the best and simplest Thresher and Cleaner in the country.

All farmers will appreciate the convenience of having a Thresher that can be hauled into a wheat field on its own wheels and put to work at once, without trouble or inconvenience, and that will thresh, clean and bag the wheat at one operation, and do it thoroughly, wasting no grain, and cleaning as well as it is usual for such Machines to do.

We have taken the Premium at every Fair where exhibited, including the Virginia State Fair at Richmond, and the Fairs at Lynchburg, Wytheville, etc., where it came in competition with the Geiser, Pitts, and many others. On account of the great demand for these Machines we have only been able to make one size, being a 28 inch Drum with 34 inch Straw Carrier, the wide Straw Carrier insuring the perfect separation of all grain from the straw. Its capacity is 300 bushels per day.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The Plebiscite—Nature of the New French Constitution—The Conservative Feeling in France—The Prince Imperial and His Father—Interesting Political Resume—A Female Stump Speaker in Paris "Fulfills her Mission"—A New Era in the French Empire.

Special Foreign Cor. Atlanta Constitution.]
PARIS, April 30, 1870.

The plebiscite is developing the sap and life of the nation to a remarkable degree, and the result of the poll may be fairly regarded as the present true mind of the people. Under the First Republic, the Consulate and the First Empire, the plebiscites had no secret voting, and Napoleon the Third, in calling for a mass vote, follows, not in the wake of the Cæsars, but that of the Roman Republics. In 1851 the people were in a state of terror; militarism confronted them at every step, and the cold chain of silence hung alike over public men and the press. But nous avons change tant cela. Fontenelle said, that if he had his handful of truths he would but open one finger at a time. The Emperor has followed this reserve in restoring France her liberties, and she has now the fullest freedom to express her views.

The Constitution, as submitted for ratification en bloc, will be approved by an overwhelming majority, not that it contains all the liberties desired, or is sufficiently democratic for many minds. To refuse it on the grounds of its defects would be to postpone a real progress; the step gained to-day brings the morrow nearer, hence, why many are forced to say "yes." Abstention, under these circumstances, implies abdication, for if a man professes to hold an opinion, he should have the courage to express and fight for it. From 1848 to 1869, the registered voters rose from ten to ten and a half millions, the average of the abstentionists on the eight occasions the people were called upon to exercise their votes, whether by plebiscites or by general elections, was over 26 per cent.—a rather high figure. The lowest average—17 per cent.—occurred on the question of the restoration of the empire in 1852, and the highest—nearly 37 per cent.—the same year for the election of Deputies. To deprive the Emperor of all opportunity to resort to future plebiscites, is for the nation to use worthily the liberties conceded. Another deciding influence with many to vote affirmatively is, the attitude taken up by a section of the Republican party, who will vote "no," because it means revolution. To redress political grievances by street insurrections is decidedly out of fashion. When a government is established, and accepted by the majority of the nation, it is the duty of every good citizen to submit to the national will. Reclaim liberty—this is all men's inalienable right, but to overthrow a government to place in its stead this system or that, because we may prefer it, is more than factious. It is the violence of parties that up to the present has made the duration of liberty an impossibility.

Those who protest against the plebiscite were, a few weeks ago, the loudest in demanding the dissolution of the chamber. Those who have confidence in universal suffrage when it is fractionally expressed, through 212 electoral districts, have no faith in the national sovereignty when elicited from one vast and unique circumscription. All elections resolve themselves into a yea or no. It was in May, 1869, that the three and a half millions of hostile votes admonished the Emperor he must finish with personal government. He wisely acted on the hint. Inflammatory appeals against his past iron-rule will not affect the provinces. The peasantry care little about the blunder of Mexico or the political check at Sadowa. Bloated budgets regard them not, since they have not extracted an additional sous from their purses, and they are content to see the deficits of the exchequer balanced by a loan, for posterity to repay. They have become rich even under the despotism of the last eighteen years—the Empire secures them the peaceable enjoyment of their wealth, which revolutions have disturbed or destroyed. As a class they are very ignorant and dependent on the local official to pilot them. He is their "Medicine Man." By and by education will correct this. In 1830, they regarded the "Charter," as the wife of Lafayette in 1870, it is not improbable they will embrace the "Plebiscite" as the Emperor's son.

In the multitude of official and semi-official addresses, M. Ollivier has, unfortunately, in a letter to his constituents, touched a sore point, when he hopes that the result of the vote will be a tranquil future, "in order that on the throne, as in the most humble dwelling, the son may succeed the father in peace."

This paragraph has naturally excited the wrath of those who repudiate "the enormous faith of many made for one."

The throne of France is not an affair of civil rights, or the private property of any dynasty. The plebiscite—this war without arms—is but intended as a renewal of the ball of the Tuileries to the Napoleons, of the promissory note. The Tuileries has been more a tomb than a dwelling-place for dynasties—the people have occupied it nearly as often as their kings—

"Where the poor palace changes masters,
Quicker than a snake its skin,
And Louis is roll'd out on castors,
While Boney's borne on shoulders in."

Bossuet made the Grand Dauphin a imbecile, and Fenelon of the Duke of Burgundy, a block-head; but nature it must be added, contributed much towards this character of the pupils.

The Prince Imperial lives, as in other times, and his Governor, General Trossard, is a man of the world. Besides, his father, like the popular Henry the Fourth, has learned the sweet uses of adversity, and has not failed to impress on his son, that men are not counters to be played with, that they have eyes, hands, organs, dimensions, senses, passions, affections like kings, with intelligence, at least equal, and in cases, superior.

Not a reproach can be made against the Government as to the perfect freedom under which the vote of the 8th of May will be taken. The journals are displaying the liberty of the press to the full; and to think it is hardly a year since M. M. Pinard and Forcade, the home Ministers, both exclaimed:

"God knows I love, to even excess,
The sacred freedom of the press,
My only aim's to 'crush the writers.'"

In May last, a caucus meeting could not be attended unless you exhibited your voting card, and ran the gauntlet through a cordon of police. Did one stop a moment before the building to catch up a few words of the oratory, three policemen politely begged of you to move on. Now, every one is free to enter the reunions, voter or non-voter, to unload his heart. That dreaded functionary, the Commissary of Police, instead of taking notes, goes to sleep. The audience may sing the Marseillaise as their doxology, and cry Vive la republique till they are hoarse, no one minds them. A lady occupied the tribune at one of these meetings a few evenings ago, and had her say. She was in an advanced state of pregnancy, and the excitement brought on a premature confinement the next day. Lady orators ought to take note of this possible contingency, by remembering Madame Pire. It is customary to elect as honorary presidents of these assemblies some deceased celebrity. Baudin, in his tomb since 1851, seems to be a favorite. Victor Noir is too recently dead to be the recipient of Jacobin canonization. But, then, on the foremost head-roll of fame there is Marat, Robespierre, and St. Just.

I have dwelt long on the political situation of this country, for France is now acting history. A nation of forty millions, whose conduct affects Europe, the world can not be summarily overlooked in its throes at the re-birth of liberty. A nation that has made so many sacrifices for exact and equal justice—religious and political—but failed to preserve the benefits of them, is a profound problem to ponder over. In the 1789 revolution, liberty was strangled by its excesses. The First Napoleon gave but the glories of despotism. Charles the Tenth and Louis Phillippe, by their feebleness, allowed liberty to escape their grasp; personal vanities and vision-ary schemes prevented the Republics from bringing it back. To give France every lawful freedom, to firmly check its eccentricities or abuse, to accustom the people to make their own well-being, each for all, and God for each, is considered to form the true solution of the Government of the Empire.

BOURRIENNE.

EPITAPH ON AN EDITOR.—Here he lies. *Era.*

A glance at the columns of the Era is quite sufficient to convince us of that. *American Republican.*

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

—:o:—

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

—:o:—

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

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The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

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Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

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On and after March 21st, 1870,
Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

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Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

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Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York

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PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

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The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

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NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

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Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

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QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

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Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

—:o:—

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

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Baggage Checked Through

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☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-dtf

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aprl1-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons *who Have* BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *digestive secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging, it gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady apetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret* quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

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NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere. feb6 dawtm

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

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☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.

jan1y-dtf

OCB TRADE MARK

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan19-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

- DEALERS IN -

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Jan8-d6m

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june20-dly

Valuable Real Estate, AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER, At Cartersville, Or, R. V. COBB, Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Serpentine and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Veranda Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to stick moulding or any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, stick all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange. feb16-dly

J. Woolsey Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb19—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 378 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr20-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

German Music Teacher!

LEWIS DAVIDS, of Berlin, Germany, recently settled in Atlanta, offers his professional services as an Instructor of Music, either upon the Piano or Violin, to the people of Atlanta. From years of study in Germany, under the best Masters, and considerable experience in his profession, he believes he can give entire satisfaction to any who will place themselves under his Tuition. Any communication directed to Lewis Davids, care of Capt. John Milledge, or left at his office, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, will reach Mr. Davis. may4-dtm

ATLANTA, 25th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the State who have claims on the State Agricultural Society for premiums, will receive an order for the payment of the same, on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Executive Committee.
feb21-tf D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY

—AT—

Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of

LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,

WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!

may13-d3m

FOR NEW YORK,

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line,

VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as by any Competing Route.

THE SHORTEST SEA LINE NORTH AND EAST.

MARINE INSURANCE, HALF PER CENT.

The Old Established Tri-Weekly Route.

The Superior Ocean Side-Wheel Steamships

ON TUESDAYS.

CHARLESTON, 1,200 Tons, - - - - - JAMES BERRY, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1,200 Tons, - - - - - T. J. LOCKWOOD, "
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

ON THURSDAYS.

TENNESSEE, 1,650 Tons, - - - - - O. CHICHESTER, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1,650 Tons, - - - - - SIM ADKINS, "
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., or
WM. A. COURTENAY, Union Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

ON SATURDAYS.

MANHATTAN, 1,300 Tons, - - - - - M. S. WOODHULL, Commander.
CHAMPION, 1,500 Tons, - - - - - R. W. LOCKWOOD, "
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

These Steamships are First Class in every respect, and all under the command of men of many years' experience on the Atlantic Coast, and in speed, comfort and elegance of accommodations, are unrivalled by any Steamers from the South. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING

May be obtained at all of the Railroad Ticket and Freight Offices in connection with this favorite route, in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

Atlanta via Charleston to New York, $27 50,

Including Meals and Stateroom on board of Steamers, and transfer in Charleston.

☞ Merchants ordering their Spring Goods, will find an important saving of time by directing them shipped via Charleston, S. C.

☞ Staterooms may be secured in advance without extra charge, by addressing the Agents of either Steamship Line, at Charleston.

B. D. HASELL, General Agent
Of the Great Southern Freight Line, 40 and 42 Broadway, N. Y.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents
Of Steamship Lines, 26 Broadway N. Y.

mar5—d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

100 barrels Pink-Eye Potatoes,	20 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,	50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
4,000 bushels Oats (arriving.)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
200 barrels Choice Flour (in wood.)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving.)
600 barrels Flour in sacks,	100 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
100,000 pounds Bacon,	50 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

mar15-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

1870. **SPRING STOCK.** 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care, and bought at the lowest prices from importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.

Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their dressy Shirtings, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.

Also Sole Agents for Brunow & Woolfe's PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These Shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. apr21-d2m

THE **WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER** FOR

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

GEN. A. R. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-d1f

Dr. W. G. DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession.

The Doctor has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females.

References—Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weems, Atlanta.

Office—Granite Block.

Office hours from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Consulting room private.

Residence near the corner of Baker and Peach tree streets.
apr19— jan19-dly

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,

RICHMOND, VA.

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